



APPENDIX.

1. The pertinent provisions of the Bulk Sales Act of Illinois (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1941, Ch. 121½, Sec. 78 *et seq.*) are:

SEC. 78. That the sale, transfer, or assignment in bulk of the major part or the whole of a stock of merchandise, or merchandise and fixtures or other goods and chattels of the vendor's business, otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade and in the regular and usual prosecution of the vendor's business shall be fraudulent and void as against the creditors of the said vendor, unless the said vendee shall, in good faith, at least five (5) days before the consummation of such sale, transfer or assignment demand and receive from the vendor a written statement under oath of the vendor or a duly authorized agent of the vendor having knowledge of the facts, containing a full, accurate and complete list of the creditors of the vendor, their addresses and the amounts owing to each as near as may be ascertained, and if there be no creditors, a written statement under oath to that effect; and unless the said vendee shall at least five days before taking possession of said goods and chattels and at least five days before the payment or delivery of the purchase price, or consideration of (or) any evidence of indebtedness therefor, in good faith, deliver or cause to be delivered or send or cause to be sent personally or by registered letter properly stamped, directed and addressed, a notice in writing to each of the creditors of the vendor named in the said statement or of whom the said vendee shall have knowledge, of the proposed purchase by him of the said goods and chattels and of the price, terms and conditions of such sale: Provided, however, that it shall be lawful for the vendee to pay to the vendor so much of the purchase price as shall be in excess of the total amount of the indebtedness of the vendor, before the expiration of the five days hereinbefore referred to.

SEC. 80-a. Any creditor or creditors of the vendor of any stock of merchandise, merchandise and fixtures, or other goods and chattels of the vendor's

business made in violation of the provisions of this Act, may pursue his remedy either at law or in equity, against either the vendor or vendors, the purchaser or purchasers, jointly or severally, or against the whole or any part of such stock of merchandise, merchandise and fixtures, or other goods and chattels, by a suit either at law or in equity, without having reduced his claim to judgment; and the court in which said suit is pending shall have jurisdiction to adjust the rights and equities of all parties having an interest in the property in such proceedings.

2. The pertinent provisions of the Revenue Laws are as follows:

26 U. S. C. A.

Sec. 53 Time and place for filing returns

(a) Time for filing

- (1) General rule. Returns made on the basis of the calendar year shall be made on or before the 15th day of March following the close of the calendar year.

26 U. S. C. A.

Sec. 56 Payment of tax

- (a) Time of payment. The total amount of tax imposed by this chapter shall be paid on the fifteenth day of March following the close of the calendar year.

26 U. S. C. A.

Sec. 146 Closing by commissioner of taxable year

(a) Tax in jeopardy

- (1) Departure of taxpayer or removal of property from United States. If the Commissioner finds that a taxpayer designs quickly to depart from the United States or to remove his property therefrom, or to conceal himself or his property therein, or to do any other act tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax for the taxable year then last past or the taxable year then current

unless such proceedings be brought without delay, the Commissioner shall declare the taxable period for such taxpayer immediately terminated and shall cause notice of such finding and declaration to be given the taxpayer, together with a demand for immediate payment of the tax for the taxable period so declared terminated and of the tax for the preceding taxable year or so much of such tax as is unpaid, whether or not the time otherwise allowed by law for filing return and paying the tax has expired; *and such taxes shall thereupon become immediately due and payable.* (Italics ours.)

3. The pertinent provisions of the Social Security Act are as follows:

42 U. S. C. A.
Sec. 1105

(a) The tax imposed by Section 1101 of this Chapter (such tax being the tax imposed by employers having employees of eight or more) shall be collected by the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as Internal Revenue collections. *If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added, as part of the tax, interest at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per centum per month from the date the tax became due until paid.* (Italics ours.)

(b) Not later than January 31st next following the close of the taxable year, each employer shall make a return of the tax under Sections 1101 to 1110 of this Chapter, for such taxable year.

(d) The taxpayer may elect to pay in four equal installments instead of in a single payment, in which case the first installment shall be paid not later than the last date prescribed for the filing of returns.